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PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1780.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
JOSEPH REED, Esquire,
PRESIDENT, *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of the Commonwealth of* Pennsylvania,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honourable House of Assembly, in their last session, duly sensible of the exigencies of war, and the necessity of sudden and extraordinary exertions in times of special difficulty and danger, did vest in this Council a power to declare Martial Law, for such purposes and so far as the same might be conducive to the public security, and the safety and defence of the good and faithful citizens of this Commonwealth: AND WHEREAS since the passing the said resolution the honourable Committee of Congress now with the army, and his Excellency the Commander in Chief, have, in the most pressing and cogent terms, represented the absolute necessity of procuring certain enumerated supplies for the army, in so short a space of time that the usual and ordinary forms must be dispensed with, or the requisition remain unexecuted; and the late offensive movement of the enemy, of which certain intelligence has been just received, admits of no delay in procuring a number of horses and waggons to be forwarded with all expedition to camp: AND WHEREAS the indiscriminate admission of all strangers into this city, without examination or enquiry, enables our artful and inveterate enemy to introduce their spies and emissaries, distribute their counterfeit money, and by such like practices defeat the best designs for the public welfare, and can no longer, with a due regard to our own safety, be permitted or connived at; for the preventing whereof we have thought proper to direct an office of enquiry to be opened, and Commissioners to be appointed, with power and authority to apprehend all suspicious persons, and take such other measures as the public safety may require. WHEREFORE, for the purposes aforesaid, and no farther at present, we have thought proper, and do hereby declare MARTIAL LAW, authorizing and requiring the persons by us to be appointed to proceed, as they may be specially directed from time to time, to execute the purposes aforesaid, for all which this our Proclamation shall be their sufficient warrant and authority. And we do in like manner require all officers civil and military, and all other the faithful inhabitants of this Commonwealth, to aid and assist them therein, as they tender their own welfare and safety, and as they will answer the contrary at their peril.

GIVEN, by order of the Council, under the hand of His Excellency JOSEPH REED, *Esquire, President, and the seal of the State, at* Philadelphia, *this ninth day of* June, *in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty.*

JOSEPH REED, President.

Attest. T. MATLACK, *Secretary.*

GOD Save the PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, Wholesale or Retail, by

HALL and SELLERS,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *opposite the Jersey-Market,*

A neat EDITION of

THE NEW TESTAMENT,

Printed on a good Type, and exceeding good Paper.
At same Place may be had.
DILWORTH's SPELLING BOOKS, PRIMERS, WATTS's PSALMS and HYMNS, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL and neat assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, some capital instruments, a case of six scalpels, with forceps, blow pipe, hook and scissars, a case of couching instruments. Smellie's forceps, with their appertenances, trocar, and several other instruments. The whole to be sold together, being all in good order; late the property of a deceased eminent Physician. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

STOLEN out of the pasture of Joseph Darlington, near Brandywine Meeting, in West Nantmill township, Chester county, on the 17th instant June, a likely brown MARE, heavy eared, the off eye disfigured by cutting her for the hooks, short tail, shod before, paces and trots, is in very good order, about 14 hands 3 inches high, and has a little white spot behind one of her ears. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, so that the owner may get his mare and the thief brought to justice, shall receive FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward, or for the mare only THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home to the above place, by JOHN WARD. ¶

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen out of the house of the subscriber, in Upper Merion, on the night of the 9th instant June, a silver WATCH, with an old fashioned silver face, maker's name Prince, No. 2605, two pair silver buckles, one middling large, 34 penny weight 5 grains; the other a small carved buckle, 25 penny weight, marked D D, and one homespun shirt. Whoever apprehends the thief, so that the owner may get the above articles, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. All watch makers and others are desired to stop the above articles, should they be offered for sale, and all reasonable charges shall be paid with the reward, by

† ISAAC DAVIS.

THE Public are hereby notified that the Partnership of William Richards and Henry Land is dissolved: No debts contracted against Richards and Land during the partnership remain unsettled. Those who are indebted to said company, are desired to pay the same to WILLIAM RICHARDS.

A fresh and general assortment of Capital and Patent MEDICINES, &c. to be sold by WILLIAM RICHARDS, in Market-street, at the Sign of the Spread Eagle, near the Court-House, and at his store at Trenton-Landing, amongst which are, Calomel, Camphor, Cantharides, Chamomile Flowers, Cortex Peru, Flour of Sulphur, French Barley, Gum Arabick, Glaubers and Epsom Salts, Isinglass, Jalap, Ipecacuanha, Magnesia, Opium, Rhubarb, Sago, Senna, Roman Vitriol and Tartar Emetic; also, choice Pickled Sturgeon, fine India Soy, best Mustard, Sweet oil, and Corks of all sorts.

To be LETT,

In a public Part of the CITY,

A good House, and Furniture.

Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN from the plantation of Israel Pemberton, but now the property of the subscriber, in Germantown, a black MARE, 5 years old, has two white feet, a large star in her forehead, about 14 hands high, walks close with her hind legs, and has a small white streak under her belly. Whoever takes up and secures the above mare, so that the owner may get her again, shall have TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JAMES OGLEBY.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, in Lower Merion township, on Lancaster road, a large roan HORSE, full 15 hands high, shod before, his hind feet white, a natural pacer, neither brand nor ear-mark perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ROBERT HOLLAND. ¶

L O S T,

THE following LOAN-OFFICE CERTIFICATES, contained in a pair of saddle bags, that were lost on the 23d of March, at Paramus, in New-Jersey, and found by the enemy at the time of their attack of that post, and carried into New-York, viz.

No. 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, for 500 Dollars each, dated Philadelphia, November 19, 1778, payable to Josiah Crane.

No. 1398, for 1000 Dollars, dated January 14, 1779; No. 3548, for 600 Dollars, dated January 14, 1779; No. 7103, for 300 Dollars, dated February 10, 1779; No. 5490, for 400 Dollars, dated November 19, 1778. Payable to Josiah Crane, Hook, and Matthias Keutsch.

Notice being given to the Loan-Office, to prevent the payment of the above Certificates, all persons are HEREBY CAUTIONED not to negociate them, but are desired to stop, and forward them to JOHN WILCOCKS, Philadelphia, or JOSIAH CRANE, at Albany, for which a handsome reward will be given.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away, the 6th inst. June, from the subscriber, living in Upper Makefield, Bucks county, a servant LAD, named Samuel Harris, about 18 years of age, of a dark complexion, dark eyes, and has short brown hair; had on, when he went away, a flax and tow shirt and trowsers, old felt hat, is very talkative, used to live in Philadelphia, and supposed to be gone that way. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by JOHN BEAUMONT, jun.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to harbour or conceal said servant at their peril. ¶

Potts-Town, June 6, 1780.

WHEREAS in the Gazette of the 4th of August last we had an advertisement inserted, setting forth, that Robert Dill, A. C. I. did set up a public advertisement in this town, accusing us of propagating and spreading a report of his having sold Continental Salt out of the store: These are therefore to acquaint him and the public, that we never said he sold Continental Salt, but that he, the said Dill, sold salt out of the Continental Store, is what we said and can testify.

Now upon examining more particularly into the matter, we find that Robert Dill, at the request of James May, took in a few barrels of salt which was said May's property into the store; that John Balty, who acted as scaleman for Robert Dill, at the request of said James May, sold a few bushels of his salt; but it was not nor is it our design to make any one believe that the public received any injury from the sale of that salt, nor do we of our knowledge know or believe that Robert Dill has betrayed the trust reposed in him, nor do we want our former advertisement to be understood as injurious to him.

¶ DETERICK MATTEX, ADAM CLECKNER.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1780.

ALL Persons who have any just demands on the subscriber, are desired to call or send in their accounts for settlement, within Thirty Days from the above date; and those that are in any wise indebted to him, are likewise desired to pay the same to him within Thirty Days, as he intends to move to his native country, Wirtemberg, as soon as possible. JACOB SULGER, Baker in Race-street, Philadelphia. ¶

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN CLOTHIER, or one that will take a mill on shares. Such a person, if recommended for sobriety and honesty, may meet with encouragement by applying to the subscriber, living one mile below Dover, in the Delaware State.

June 6, 1780. † 5 w. THOMAS NIXON.

Camp, near Morristown, June 3, 1780.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of Mr. John Logan, in Mindham township, Morris county, on the night of the 30th May last, A black MARE, four years old, 14½ hands high, shod all round, with three white feet, and a star in her forehead; trots and hand gallops remarkably well, very high spirited. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, so as the subscriber may have the mare, and the thief be brought to punishment, shall have the above reward, or FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the mare only, by ALEXANDER PARKER,

† Capt. 7th Pennsylvania Regt.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, in Whitemarsh, the last week in May, a large red COW, and calved the 2d day of June inst. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

PATRICK MENAN.

N. B. I have published her in hand bills all round the neighbourhood. †

WAS stolen, on the night of the 10th instant June, from the subscriber, living in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, the following GOODS, a green mantua gown, ruffled, lined with blue stuff, a pale blue taffety ditto, ruffled, three or four pieces cut out of the tail, and a new piece put in, two cotton and linen sheets, two fine linen ditto, three diaper napkins, marked E. H. three yards and an half of blue stuff, six yards of dull green worsted, a new beaver hat, a piece of blue taffety, enough to make a bonnet, a piece of green mantua, six yards and an half of eight hundred shirting linen, a lincey petticoat, with a small stripe of green and pale red in it. Whoever takes up and secures the said thief or thieves, so that they be brought to justice, shall have ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward, paid by

June 21, 1780. ¶ ELIZABETH DAVIS.

New-Garden, Chester county, 6th Month 16, 1780.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

BROKE open, last night, the house of the subscriber, and stolen thereout, a silver watch, with a silver dial-plate, maker's name on it Reeve, London, and on the inside Chas. Reeve, London, number believed to be 777; a steel chain, seal of a bluish colour, set in silver, with a spread eagle cut thereon, a brass key, and the main spring lately mended: Also a woman's light coloured cloth cloak, with a cape to it, and a copperas coloured check handkerchief, marked S. S. with black silk. The above articles are supposed to be stolen by two men, one of whom had on a dark brown coat and trowsers, the other a blue coat, other dress not known. Whoever secures the thief or thieves, so as they may be brought to justice, and the owner get his goods again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or *Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars* for the goods only. ¶ JACOB SHARPLESS.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Ridley township, Chester county, a dunish coloured MARE, supposed to be stolen; she was brought into the neighbourhood the 25th of March last. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

May 25, 1780. ¶ JOHN PRICE.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away, on the 16th of October last, from the subscriber, living near the Trap in St Georges Hundred, New-Castle County, a Negroe man, named BILL, about 24 years of age, five feet five or six inches high, strait and well made, a right jet black complexion, and speaks good English. He formerly belonged to the estate of Samuel Vance, deceased. It is thought he has an old pass of his father's, who has travelled over most parts of the continent. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

¶ ABEL MILES, or WILLIAM WORKMAN.

Earl township, Lancaster county, May 12.

RUN AWAY, the 12th day of this instant (May) from the subscriber, A servant man, named NATHANIEL BUFFINGTON, about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on a snuff coloured linsey coat, the fore part lined with tow linen, the fore part of the jacket of the same with the coat, the back part of brown cloth, a drab cloth overhawls, a pair of half worn pumps and steel buckles, an old felt hat, coarse shirt; about 19 years old. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him home to his master, or secures him in any goal so as his master may have him again, shall have ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges, paid by WILLIS DAVIS.

THE HIGHEST PRICE
GIVEN FOR CLEAN
COTTON & LINEN RAGS,
BY
HALL & SELLERS.

Translation of a letter from DON JUAN DE LANGARA, *to his Excellency* DON ANDRE REGIO, *Lieutenant-General of the Navy, and Commander of the* Cadiz *Department.*

SIR, Gibraltar, Jan. 21.

THE bad weather which my fleet has endured from the time of its entering the ocean on the ſecond of this month, the thick fogs which prevented me from taking the latitude, and the violent ſouth-weſt winds, not permitting me to reconnoitre the land, I was obliged to direct my courſe according to the beſt calculation I could form, which placed me in the latitude of Cadiz, and Cape St. Marie on the N. N. E. quarter, till the 16th between one and two in the afternoon, when I gave a ſignal to tack, and run to the S. E.

During this manœuvre the weather having cleared up a little, they perceived from the top-maſts of my ſhip, which formed the van guard, 20 ſails, N. N. W. I did not alter my ſtation, but gave the ſignal for forming the line, and preparing for action. The line was formed by my nine veſſels, le Phœnix, le St. Auguſtin, le St. Eugene, le St. Dominique, le St. Laurent, le Princeſſa, le Diligent, le Monarque, and le St. Julien. I placed to the leeward of us our frigates la Sante Roſalie, and la Sante Cecile, together with the four prizes we had made. We remained on the main-top-maſts, to make obſervations on the ſtrength of the ſhips which went upon the ſame tack with us, and to take ſuch meaſures as prudence ſhould direct. At two o'clock we began to diſtinguiſh from below twenty large veſſels, and 90 ſmall ditto. We judged them from their ſignals to be enemies, but were not able to diſcover their force. While they remained at the diſtance of three leagues from us, we counted 22 ſhips of the line, of two and three decks, and ſeveral frigates, which were divided in two columns, the one running northward, and the other ſeeming to intend doubling upon our line, and thereby cutting off our retreat.

The ſuperiority of the enemy determined me to take advantage of the weather, to enquire of the Commanders by ſignal, if they did not think it adviſeable to gain the firſt port, and their opinions being unanimous for it, I gave orders for making the firſt port in the order of retreat, by a forced ſail.

At three o'clock I bore eaſtward to engage the enemy to run into the Bay of Cadiz, if they perſiſted to chaſe us; but they always came up with us by a forced ſail, and the Edgar, the beſt ſailer of them, approached Le St. Dominique, which having loſt her main yard in a hard gale of wind, on the 13th, could, not follow us; the Edgar ſecured her flag, Le St. Dominique did the ſame, with an intention of defending it, and at half after four, the Engliſh gave a broadſide, which our veſſel returned from the larboard ſide; the fire of the latter was ſo well directed that the Edgar was obliged to retire, and Le St. Dominique made up to us, when ſhe was encloſed by two of the enemy's ſhips, and put between two fires, but nevertheleſs ſhe continued firing, both on the ſtarboard and larboard, with the utmoſt ſpirit, particularly with her guns of retreat. We were in admiration of the gallant defence ſhe made, and the bravery of the Captain, the officers, and the crew, when, after a thick ſmoke this unfortunate veſſel diſappeared. I preſume ſhe muſt have blown up, by the firing of her proper guns of retreat. Such was the tragic end of the valiant Spaniards who were on board, whoſe noble defence merited a better fate.

At the ſame time three other ſhips of the line engaged La Princeſſa, who defended herſelf alone by a forced ſail, and an exceeding briſk fire, till La Diligent came to her aſſiſtance.

At ſun-ſet the Engliſh ſhip the Defence of 74 guns, 32 on her firſt deck, and 18 on her ſecond, began to attack the Phœnix, which I commanded, mounting 80 guns, 24 and 18 pounders. The briſkneſs of our fire obliged the enemy to retire, and attack us on the larboard ſide, while we were engaged on the ſtarboard with the Le Bienfaiſant of 64 guns, 24 and 18 pounders. I got within piſtol ſhot of the Defence, which appeared to have ſuffered much, my intention being to rid myſelf of one of my enemies; and I was equally determined to ſtop the beſt ſailers amongſt the Engliſh ſhips, to give our veſſels time to eſcape; but I found myſelf immediately attacked by a third veſſel of 90 guns, commanded, as they ſaid, by Admiral Roſs; and who, in one of her broadſides, cut off our mizenmaſt, the fall of which for a few minutes, interrupted the fire of ſome of our larboard guns; but we, however, ſoon diſengaged ourſelves. At ſix o'clock in the morning I received a muſket ball near my left ear: I continued in the fore-caſtle giving the neceſſary orders, and the action continued without interruption, notwithſtanding the enemy's ſuperior force.

Owing to the high ſea and few batteries we had, we were ſo overflowed with water between decks, that we were obliged to order ſeveral new ſcupper holes to be made to carry it off. At ſeven o'clock a fourth veſſel came upon our poop, and ſoon after I received a wound in the right thigh, and immediately after another in my head, which made me faint away, and they carried me into the Surgeon's room. A fifth ſhip now came up and fired a broadſide into us, which broke off our large ſcuttle maſt, which fell on the deck, together with the yard and the top-gallant-maſt.

The continual fire of the five Engliſh veſſels, which attacked us now on all quarters at once, along-ſide, a-head, and a-ſtern, deprived us entirely of all power of management, and prevented all our manœuvres. Without rigging, our main-ſail ſhot through and through like a ſieve, our ſcuttle and top-gallant-maſt fallen, our mizen-maſt quite gone, our main-maſt injured in a variety of places, and pierced with grape and other ſhot, and our hold full of water; having nothing but our foreſail, the maſt of which had given way, and the ſcuttle and top gallant-maſts, neither of which could carry ſail; without hope of mending our ſituation, or of receiving any relief—ſuch was our condition, when at the very laſt extremity, about ten in the evening, we ſtruck the flag, which we had defended for the glory of our King and country, againſt ſuch a ſuperiority of force, as made defence all that could poſſibly be expected, and left no doubt as to the iſſue of our fate. The enemies themſelves will bear witneſs to the truth of this relation.

In the morning, as ſoon as their little boat could carry, Mr. Macbride, Captain of the Bienfaiſant, came to ſee me, and complimented me much.---He ſaid (if I may uſe his own expreſſion) that a defence ſo glorious under ſuch an inequality of ſtrength was more to be envied than their victory, and informed me, that when we were in harbour, he would communicate ſome circumſtances to me, which he himſelf had obſerved, which reflected the higheſt honour upon our conduct, and which had eſcaped my obſervation and recollection. He did me the honour, contrary to the general practice, to ſuffer our national flag, and that of my command, to remain in the Phœnix, and ſuffered the whole crew to continue on board, becauſe the ſmall-pox was in the Bienfaiſant,---The ſame day, being the 18th, the Engliſh ſquadron and its convoy paſſed the Straits; but as a dead calm was ſet in to the leeward of Gibraltar, they anchored to the eaſtward of that place. The Phœnix entered the bay on the 19th, with the two veſſels in her company, the Bienfaiſant and the Defence, and I received in Gibraltar all the politeneſs poſſible from Admiral Duff, who commands there, from the Governor of the place, and from Admiral Digby, the ſecond in the marine command in the ſquadron of Admiral Rodney, who himſelf paid me the ſame honour.

For the protection of my honour, and for the ſatisfaction of my conſcience, I have thought it neceſſary to give your Excellency an account of the courage, of the intrepidity, of the coolneſs, and of the perſeverance which all the officers diſcovered during the whole action---our two marine guards, alſo the three *contre Enſeigne* of his Sicilian Majeſty, and the whole crew of the Phœnix, gave the ſtrongeſt teſtimonies of the moſt undoubted bravery and zeal;---their wounds could not detain them in the hold;---they would not ſtay to have them dreſſed, but ruſhed again to their poſts upon deck, eager to acquire and participate in new glories.---I repreſent all this to your Excellency, that you may explain to his Majeſty how much his ſubjects on board the Phœnix were diſpoſed for his ſervice, and how ardently they wiſhed to ſacrifice their lives, and every thing, for the glory and honour of his arms.

The Engliſh fleet not having yet arrived in this port, I cannot give your Excellency an exact or minute account of the conduct of the other veſſels in my ſquadron, but the general voice of the enemy pronounce their defence to have been in the greateſt degree glorious.

I have the honour to be, &c.

DON JUAN DE LANGARA.

LONDON.

March 3. The Officers of the Aſſociated corps of Ireland, though at preſent between 60 and 70,000 ſtrong, are augmenting their forces, by arming the Peaſantry. Each officer is to procure four ſoldiers, who are to be paid and cloathed out of a ſtock purſe to be raiſed for that purpoſe in every regiment. This new regulation will, it is thought, at leaſt, add 10,000 troops to the preſent corps.

The boaſted popularity of the miniſtry begins to decline very faſt in Ireland, Sir Boreas Blubber was carried, extended on a gibbet through the town of Belfaſt, laſt Thurſday ſe'nnight, with Jemmy Twitcher, in the character of Judas Iſcariot, on his right hand, and Judge Jefferies, in the character of Pontius Pilate, on his left; a chimney ſweeper in the character of Parſon Bate, officiated as Jack Ketch, and having undergone the ceremony of the *firing*, at the common place of execution, were committed to the flames amidſt the largeſt concourſe of people ever aſſembled at that place.

We have the ſatisfaction to aſſure the public, that the Miniſter, whoſe nine years adminiſtration have been ſo obnoxious to the public, is on the eve of loſing his influence and power in the Houſe of Commons, and it is generally thought a reſignation will ſpeedily take place, except he ſaves himſelf for a while by the diſſolution of the preſent Parliament.

The repulſe which adminiſtration has got in the Eaſt-India Houſe, will, it is thought, embarraſs Lord North in his budget very much, as that company was the principal pidgeon intended to ſupport the expences of the current year.

Major General Cunningham is arrived expreſs from Ireland, his departure from thence is ſaid to have been ſudden, and his buſineſs here, to condole with miniſtry on the impracticability of managing *ſixty five thouſand men in arms.*

March 9. The land tax, which, at 4s. in the pound, produces two millions, has been reckoned at a tenth of the annual rental of the whole kingdom, which, at twenty years purchaſe, (the price land now fetches) is four hundred millions. This is the fee ſimple of half the lands in England; conſequently, half the landed property is eventually mortgaged to the public debt.

The Court of Portugal have ordered that the port of Liſbon, and all the other ports in Portugal ſhall be ſhut againſt the Engliſh carrying any future prizes into any of them.

March 10. Governor Hutchinſon has not only a penſion of 2000l. per annum for himſelf, but all his ſons and ſon-in-law are alſo penſioned.

William Baugh, Eſq; one of the Norfolk proteſtors, has 100l. per annum as one of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in America, that whole eſtabliſhment being ſtill kept up.

Admiral Graves is ſaid to be going out with the Weſt-India fleet, in order to ſucceed Sir Peter Parker, on the Jamaica ſtation, who has wrote home to be recalled.

We here the following ſhips are appointed to convoy the Weſt-India fleet, viz. London, 90 guns; Berwick 74; Egmont, 74; and Shrewſbury, 74.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, March 8.

"Yeſterday the Court Martial ended on Capt. Boteler, late Capt. of the Ardent, when he was diſmiſſed the ſervice; and the reſt of the officers were all acquited."

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in Ireland, to a gentleman in London, Feb. 29.

"What I hinted at in my former letters is now begun. An almoſt univerſal declaration of the freedom and independency of this kingdom. Three counties and two cities have already declared it in the moſt pointed language, and five counties more have advertiſed meetings. This day the Sheriff of the city of Dublin, attended by 300 citizens, 240 of the volunteers, with their ſide arms, waited upon their repreſentatives with an addreſs and inſtructions to repeal Poyning's Law, and paſs a counter declaratory act; ſo conſiderable a meeting for number and property was never ſeen in Dublin. They are more firm and determined in having a free conſtitution than they were in having a free trade; ſome reſolutions ſay, that no power on earth has, ought, or ſhall have a right to bind Ireland. In ſhort, the people are determined to revive the conſtitution of their anceſtors."

March 15. The victory obtained by Mr. Burke over the drowſy miniſter of this country, does the virtue and the appearance, and the abilities of that Senator and his Two Hundred and Six Colleagues, immortal honour.---Whilſt the defeat equally diſgraces their opponents, and in particular thoſe paltry members of the Board of Trade, (Billy Eden at their head) who, forgetting the common delicacy that every man ſhould have in appearing in his own cauſe, fought hard for the loaves and fiſhes. The Board of Trade has been a mere ſtate engine in the hands of the crown for many years; it was the reward, or the retaining fee, of every partizan of government; hence it at preſent boaſts of no leſs than five authors, the moſt part of whom having firſt attempted to miſlead the public, afterwards ſat down to fatten on the ſpoils of it.

Lord Hillſborough talks ſeriouſly now of embodying the American refugees, and of appointing Governor Hutchinſon to be their Captain; as a corps he can fully depend upon, for his body guard, in caſe things come to extremity, either here or in Ireland!

Lord North has often declared, that he would no longer ſit in the Houſe of Commons than while he was ſupported by the country gentlemen; the country gentlemen have now deſerted him, as Monday night's glorious majority of eight voices fully evinces. His Lordſhip is therefore called upon to fulfil his promiſe, as they expect him to be a man of his word.

We are happy to hear the Duke of Devonſhire means to take an active part in favour of his country; and the firſt inſtance he means to give of it is, by the bringing in a bill which will be very favourable to the liberties of the ſubject.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, March 7.

"Yeſterday the 92d and 94th regiments of foot embarked from Catwater on board the tranſports lying there to receive them, but their deſtination is not known.

"One hundred American priſoners embarked this day in Stonehouſe Pool, from Stonehouſe priſon, on board a cartel for Morlaix in France."

March 30. Lord George Germaine and the Suſſex Proteſtors, who have ignominiouſly ſubmitted to become the mouth piece of this abettor of deſpotiſm, affirm, that Committees of Correſpondence for the declared purpoſe of forming general aſſociations, directly lead to an overruling of the legiſlature, a ſubverſion of the conſtitution, and the introduction of anarchy and confuſion. Have theſe ungrateful miſcreants forgotten, that even at this moment, when illegality and oppreſſion grow wanton in exceſſes, they participate of thoſe national felicities which have reſulted from the fair produce of Aſſociations, from Magna Charta, and from the Convention Parliament? It is exceedinly to be regretted, that thoſe degenerate Engliſhmen, who ſeem infected by a malignant anxiety to undermine the privileges which have been purchaſed at the price of virtuous blood, are not excluded from the poſſibility of enjoying them.

If the States of Holland have declared themſelves in favour of France, Spain and America, this country muſt be in a miſerable ſituation indeed; Ruſſia, with all their wiſhes to aſſiſt us, will be prevented by the Porte, who are in league with France, and under engagements to fall upon the Czarina's territories the moment ſhe draws the ſword in favour of England; and Sardinia, Sweden and Naples, are ready to commence hoſtilities upon us whenever France and Spain calls for their aſſiſtance.

The Dutch taking a decided part may be attended with one happy conſequence, it will oblige our *humane* Miniſtry to relinquiſh their favourite idea of enſlaving America, and put an end to the bloody and unnatural war with our brethren on that continent.

March 31. The reports of the deputies from ſeveral States to the Aſſembly of the States General, holden at the Hague on the 3d inſtant, concerning the affair between Commodore Fielding and Count Byland, were as follow:

"*Reſolved*, That Count Byland was by no means the aggreſſor, but that Commodore Fielding, on the contrary, inſulted the flag of the Dutch nation, by forcibly examining the Dutch merchantmen, and by detaining ſuch of them as he thought proper.

"*Reſolved*, That a general and unlimitted convoy is abſolutely neceſſary to protect the commerce of the United Provinces, and that even ſuch goods as are not expreſſedly deemed contraband by the different treaties, are not to be ſent out without a convoy; and

"*Reſolved*, That the deputies from the ſeveral States do move in the General Aſſembly for an unlimitted convoy, and intreat the deputies of the reſt of the States to vote and declare themſelves for the queſtion."

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 21.

"The Count de Rochambeau ſet out this day for Breſt, where all the officers of his army have orders to repair by the 25th of this month. It appears, that the Chevalier de Ternay's ſquadron is to convoy that army to America, and that after the Count Duchaffault ſhall have eſcorted the troops with twelve ſhips to a certain latitude, he is to return to Breſt."

DUBLIN, March 23.

The expectations of the public are very highly exerted, on the ſubject of the two intended motions of Mr. Grattan and Mr. Yelverton, the one for a repeal or modification of Poyning's laws, the other for a declaration of rights. As they are to come on early after the receſs, the public will ſoon ſee the complexion of the Houſe.

A correſpondent congratulates the public on Mr. Yelverton's intended ſcheme of moving the Houſe of Commons to vote a ſum ſufficient to build four frigates of force, to be kept continually on the coaſt of this kingdom for the defence of our trade and convoying. If this ſhall be obtained, the Committee of merchants would do well to fill the vacant nitch in the Exchange, with the ſtatute of this ILLUSTRIOUS PATRIOT.

BOSTON, June 10.

Laſt Thurſday night arrived here, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's frigate the Hermoine, commanded by Captain La Touche, Lieutenant of his Majeſty's navy; who on his paſſage from Boſton, took a brig from Ireland, loaded with upwards of 1700 firkins of butter, ſome candles, ſoap, &c. alſo a ſloop loaded with ſalt, both which are arrived at ſafe ports. Laſt Wedneſday Captain La Touche fell in with a Britiſh ſhip mounting 40 guns, an armed ſnow, brig and ſchooner; he engaged the ſhip near two hours, when the enemy hauled her wind and made off with all the ſail ſhe could croud, and the Hermoine's braces being ſo much damaged that ſhe could not be trimm'd ſo as to come up with the ſhip, ſhe chaſed the ſchooner into 4 fathom water, on the back of Long-Iſland, all the time in ſight of the ſhip, when ſhe was obliged to give over the purſuit for fear of getting aſhore. The Hermoine had 12 men killed and about 30 wounded, and it is ſuppoſed the enemy ſuffered conſiderably more in killed and wounded, as the Hermoine's fire was directed principally at the hull, and the others more at the rigging.

We hear from the eaſtward, that a whaleboat from Penobſcot, with 11 men belonging to her, was lately taken by a light ſloop fitted out for that purpoſe, the men on board the boat ſpying the ſloop made towards her, and ſeeing but three men on board, thought to make a prize of her; but as ſoon as they all got on board, 20 men came out of the hold and made them all priſoners.---They were brought to this town on Thurſday laſt, and committed to goal.---Among them is a Captain Mowatt, nephew to the noted commander of that name.

PROVIDENCE, *June* 10.

Yesterday arrived in the river a prize sloop from St. Martin's bound to Bermuda, having on board 1600 bushels of salt, and some cotton, captured by the letter of marque sloop Revenge, Captain Sylvanus Jenckes, of this port.

Yesterday se'nnight arrived at New-London a prize brig from Madeira, bound to New-York, laden with 306 pipes of wine, captured by the privateer Hancock.

NEWPORT, *June* 10.

Monsieur the Chevalier du Roussault de Fayolle, Major in the French service, and Aid de Camp to the Marquis de la Fayette, aged 39 years, died very suddenly last Thursday, as he was going off from the south part of this Island to the frigate Hermoine; a Gentleman of a most amiable character, and whose death is greatly lamented by all his acquaintances. His remains were interred the next day with military honours, in Trinity church-yard in this town.

TRENTON, June 21.

Extract of a letter from a Continental Officer of rank at Camp, dated June 13, 1780.

"The British troops are now on the Point below Elizabeth-Town; their flanks are secured by the water, which at present makes them unattackable. They advanced, on their landing, to Connecticut Farms, burning and pillaging; but on the appearance of our army, retreated under cover of a heavy shower of rain before midnight, and took their present position. The distress occasioned by their devastation is too shocking to reflect on; an American, who could have beheld the scene and not swore vengeance against these savage enemies, ought to have a mark set on him as a curse to the human species.

"On my arrival on the Farms, immediately after they left them, the first object that presented itself to my view was a handsome young country girl, in the most affecting distress and anguish of mind, who had the night before been forcibly subjected to the brutal violence of seven or eight different officers of that army.—When we questioned her, she could only answer in broken accents of the most excessive grief—that she was ruined, and wished never again to be spoken to.—

"We proceeded, and came where they burned Mr. Caldwell's house, after shooting his wife through a window as she was sitting on her bed, with a brace of balls; one entered her left breast, and the other her waist. I saw her corpse, and was informed by the neighbours, it was with infinite pains they obtained leave to bring her body from the house, before they set fire to it.

"The situation of poor widows and numberless other women, flying almost naked for protection, having lost their houses and every thing in them, was thought comparatively happy. If there is justice to be dispensed in this world from above, it must surely visit these sons of cruelty ere long, whose scarlet crimes are daily filling up the measure of their iniquities. I never saw soldiers pant for revenge more than ours do—not a deserter from us since we came to the ground, but all anxious for the happy hour when they shall receive orders to engage an enemy who has, with coward violence only, desolated the weak and unprotected. The militia universally flock in from all parts, and behave to admiration."

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 28.

The ship Revolution, Captain M'Naughton, from Martinique for this port, is put into Matomkin Inlet, having been chased by a frigate a little to the southward of our capes.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, May 26.

"The fleets have had two or three skirmishes since the action of the 17th of April, but Admiral Rodney is so sensible of his inferiority in point of men, and the bad state of his ships, that he seems determined to act entirely on the defensive, and Monsieur de Guichen could never bring him to risque the fate of a serious and regular engagement.—In one of these engagements the French Admiral's son had the misfortune to receive a wound in one of his legs, which fractured the bone to such a degree that he has since undergone an amputation.

"A few days before the fleet returned, the Solitaire, a French ship of 64 guns, having been out a reconnoitering, was pursued by six of the enemy's ships, four of whom she bravely fought for some time, but was at length obliged to make the best of her way to Fort Royal, to repair the damages received in her hull and rigging."

Extract of another letter from the same place, June 3.

"We have the pleasure of informing you, that a Spanish Frigate and a Longer arrived yesterday evening at Fort-Royal, and the Governor this morning informed us. that they are part of a fleet of 14 Spanish ships of the line and eight frigates and sloops of war, bound for this place; they left the fleet near the Western Islands. and were dispatched to give government information of their coming; their future destination is at present unknown. Monsieur Guichen, with 16 or 17 French ships of the line, is going out to meet them."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Pierre's, in Martinique to his friend in this city, dated June 4.

"I think before you left this it was currently reported the two fleets had engaged, and that our Allies came off conquerors; that has since been confirmed.---The engagement was not general, although M. de Guichen endeavoured all in his power to make it so; the English being to windward they rather chose to keep at a distance. The Sandwich, I can assure you, would beyond a doubt have been captured, had not our Admiral thought proper to countermand some signals thrown out, in consequence of one of his ships in the rear being attacked by four British ships. The French, you may depend, shew themselves to be men of courage and conduct; this combat was under the lee of Gaudaloupe, but the English taking advantage of the night, made sail, and left the French masters of the sea. After landing the sick and wounded at Gaudaloupe, they went to windward, where again falling in with the British fleet under their lee, they endeavoured to bring them to an engagement, but the British not chusing to risk a second combat, endeavoured to draw the French to leeward, by running until they were courses down, and then forming a line; they observed this mode of conduct three different times, till they thought they were near enough St. Lucia to make a good retreat had they been defeated; they then came to an action, in which both fleets were much shattered, but night coming on the fire ceased and they both parted; our fleet took their rout again to windward, but not finding the British, imagined they had gone into port to refit; thinking it advisable to do the same they bore away, and at night the two fleets again met, but this action was not long nor severe.---- There are sixteen sail of the British at Antigua with Admiral Rodney, the remainder at St. Lucia. one of which is condemned and the guns taken out, four others will not be able to put to sea these six months; our fleet will be ready again for sea in twelve or fourteen days. A fleet has arrived at Barbados of 60 sail, convoyed by one 50 gun ship.

"Underneath you have an account of the force of a Spanish fleet, whose arrival to windward is announced to us by a frigate dispatched for that purpose, viz. St. Trinity, 118 guns, St. Joseph, 96, St. Anthony, 96, St. Mary, 90, 8 Ships of 74 guns, 13 ditto from 50 to 74 guns, 5 Frigates from 30 to 36 guns, 2 Cutters, with 12,000 troops."

Another letter says, "The French and English fleets came to a general engagement the 19th of May, in which the former were completely victorious—Night separated them and put an end to the engagement—Our allies kept the field of battle, and in the morning could discover no enemy in view. We have suffered but little in comparison to the loss of the enemy—Admiral Rowley had his thigh taken off in this action, and is since dead of his wounds. Six of the British ships have arrived at St. Lucia in so disabled a condition, that it will be impossible to get them ready for sea this campaign. Our fleet will again put to sea in ten or fifteen days. Nothing can exceed the spirit and ardor of our troops."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Morristown, dated June 23, 1780. *(Two o'Clock* P. M.)

"The Commander in Chief has for several days past been extending the left wing of our army towards the north, so as to prevent the enemy from out flanking him with their right.

"This morning early General Knyphausen with thirteen regiments, consisting of about 5000 regular troops, exclusive of New Levies, advanced upon our right, which was commanded by Major General Green. The progress of the enemy was slow, at least six hours moving from the Point to Springfield, did but little mischief on their march. When they arrived, were checked by the spirited conduct of a few Continentals and some militia, who gave them so warm a reception, they thought proper to halt and burn every house, except two or three in the town of Springfield.

"Six o'Clock P. M. The enemy retire to Elizabeth-Town; 11 o'clock, their main body are at the Point below the town.

"24th. It is reported that Clinton is gone up the North river with all the force he can make, exclusive of Knyphausen's division, and it is thought by some he will soon join.

"The loss of the killed and wounded on both sides must be very considerable; Col. Angel's and Col. Dayton's regiments have suffered much, a Capt. Thomson of Col. Lamb's regiment is killed; further particulars I have not yet been able to obtain, and have no boubt but you will receive authentic information of every important circumstance, more just and minute than is possible for me to give at this time; however I conclude, that even these imperfect hints might not be disagreeable."

Last Thursday the ship Friendship, Captain Coldstream, a cartel from Charlestown, arrived at Chester with General Lincoln and his suit, who came to town on Friday night. In the same vessel were Commodore Whipple of Rhode-Island, and all the Subaltern Marine Officers belonging to the Continental fleet taken there; also James Seagrove and Stacey Hepburne of this city, merchants, Mr. Foster of Boston, and Mr. Burrows and Mr. Macall of Charlestown.

The spirit of Patriotism has been almost universal amongst the Females of this city, in their late Subscription for the relief of the American Soldiers; an argument that whatever shadow of disaffection may have remained on the minds of any, it is now passed away, and the free light of Truth and Liberty is admitted to shine without a cloud amongst us.

IN COUNCIL,

Philadelphia, June 19, 1780.

ORDERED, That Michael Ryan, Esq; be appointed Inspector General of the militia of this State, with the rank of a Lieutenant Colonel.

Extract from the Minutes,

T. MATLACK *Secretary.*

June 26, 1780.

In consequence of the above appointment, the Inspector General is immediately to ascertain the strength of the militia, the state of their arms and accoutrements, and all such other particulars as fall within his department; and all officers and privates of the militia, are to obey and respect him according to his rank and appointment.

JOSEPH REED, *President,*
and Commander in Chief of the Militia.

IN COUNCIL,

Philadelphia, Thursday, June 22, 1780.

WHEREAS it appears to this Board, that the sailors belonging to ships in the service of his Most Christian Majesty, or his subjects, frequently desert, and go on board American vessels in this port, or travel to other ports, to the great injury of the service, and loss of their employers: For remedy whereof,

Resolved, That the Sheriffs and Constables in a special manner, and all other subjects of this State generally, be directed, and they are hereby directed, to examine all French sailors whom they may find in the city (except on ship board) or travelling in any part of this State, and in case they are found without passes from their respective Captains, to apprehend and send them to prison, or otherwise secure them, until notice be given to the Consul or Vice Consul of his Most Christian Majesty, residing in this city, who will take order thereon.

Extract from the Minutes,

T. MATLACK, *Secretary.*

THE MEMBERS of the SOCIETY *for the Relief of the Poor and Distressed Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children*, are desired to attend their General Meeting, at the Freemasons Lodge-Room, in Lodge-Alley, on Monday Evening next, the Third of July, at Seven o'Clock.

June the 27th, 1780.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss.

To ALL whom it may Concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on the tenth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of the ship or vessel called the ELEANORA, and her cargo, burthen about 200 tons, George Ponsonby, late master, taken at sea, sent into this port and libelled against as prize, by Stephen Decatur, *qui tam:* To the intent that the owner or owners thereof, or any persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be condemned according to the prayer of the bill, &c.

By Order of the Judge,

ANDREW ROBESON, Register.

June 27, 1780.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

THERE never was a public spirited measure yet entered into at any time or place that did not excite the envy of little minds, and the opposition of the ignorant. Some find fault as an excuse for their own want of merit and spirit. They, forsooth, do not like such a measure because they have not hearts to promote it.

I could not help being led to these reflections on hearing that two or three persons (whose contrivances will never set the river on fire) were making their remarks on the proposal of the merchants and others of this city, for raising a Bank to the amount of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds hard money, for the immediate purpose of supplying the army. It is done, say they, to lessen the dignity of government. But I wish to ask such persons what they suppose the dignity of government consists in, and what sort of a figure the dignity of government in England or any other country would cut in time of war if left unassisted by the aids of individuals or collective bodies of them? Is not the Bank of England an aid to government? Do not it lend its credit to government; and is it not the same with every established Company in that country? Are not the voluntary subscriptions of the city of London and other places, to give additional bounties to seamen and recruits, aids to government? Have not whole regiments been raised even by individuals as aids to government? Is the revenue of any country in Europe equal to the immediate expences of war, without being aided by the extra credit of public spirited men? And do not all these aids by tending to the support, tend likewise to the dignity of government. For what constitutes the dignity of government but the attachment of the country to its measures. and a cheerful determination to exert every endeavour to carry them into effect? In short, all voluntary aids are so many honors to government. They are honors likewise to those who do them; and at this particular time when the Treasuries are drained by demands on one hand, and weakened by the depreciation on the other, and require a respite from expence, that the monies collecting in may accumulate. Such voluntary aids are of the utmost service, and truly deserving the highest applause.

C. S.

STRAYED from Mrs. Moore's, in North-Alley, near the White Bear, on Monday, the 26th inst. A Chesnut HORSE, 14 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder P with a C underneath, has a Roman nose, paces, trots, and canters: Also a Bay HORSE, 14 hands high, a natural pacer, has some white saddle marks on his back, and a very short tail. Whoever will bring said horses to Mr. James Davidson, at the College, shall have TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES DAVIDSON.

THE subscriber hereby informs those gentlemen who have subscribed to him for the carriage of News-Papers, &c. that the time agreed for is near expired: Those who chuse to continue their favours, are requested to attend at the places where their pacquets are left, on the first day of July next, which will greatly oblige their humble servant, JAMES BALENTINE.

JAMES WILSON *and* Co.

At their NEW MEDICINAL STORE,

In Second-street, one door below Walnut-street, have just opened a fresh and general assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES of prime quality, which they propose to sell on moderate terms, for cash only.

The following are some of the capital ARTICLES.

Quicksilver,	Opium,
Antimony,	Myrrh,
Balsam Capivi,	Isinglass,
Peru,	Manna,
Borax,	Corrosive Sublimate,
Crem Tartar,	Liquorice,
Camphire,	Seneka Snake Root,
Calomel,	Virginia Snake Root,
Spanish Flies,	Rhubarb,
Cochineal,	Jalap,
Peruvian Bark,	Ipecacuanha,
Senna,	Epsom Salts,
Flowers of Sulphur,	Glaubers Salts,
Gum Ammoniac,	Sal Ammoniac,
Sucotrine Aloes,	Volatile Salts,
Asasætida,	Tartar Emetic,
Gum Arabic,	White Vitriol,
Guiacum,	Blue Vitriol, &c. &c.

Also Vermilion, Verdegris, Prussian Blue and Linseed Oil.

Orders from Physicians, country store-keepers and others, will be thankfully received, and carefully executed.

Medicine Chests for ships, private families, &c. put up on the shortest notice, with plain and suitable directions.

Private prescriptions neatly and exactly made up, and constant attendance given. ¶

WANTED,

LABOURERS,

TO be employed by the month at Mud-Island, in the river Delaware, to whom proper encouragement will be given—and when the embargo is taken off, such as desire it will be discharged. Apply to the subscriber at the widow Parry's, north west corner of Market and Sixth-streets,

June 23. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Thursday, the 13th of July, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Charles Bassonet, innkeper in Bristol,

A PIECE of ASH CRIPPLE, and a high point of UP LAND, the lower end of Bristol-Island, on which is erected a small house, the whole containing 29 acres, more or less; adjoining Col. Joseph M'Ilvaine, Captain Clark, and Mr. George Gillespie's land and meadow; part of the above cripple is already cleared, the whole rich bottom; it lays fronting on the river Delaware; a flat may come up to the bank and transport the wood or hay to Philadelphia, Burlington, Bristol, and from the two last places distant about one and three-quarters of a mile; the bank is defended from the wash of the river by a stone wall, three feet thick, and above six feet high, laid on large pine logs; the sluice is at present blown, and the owners living at a great distance is the reason it is offered for sale: It will be struck off for hard money, and that or the exchange in continental currency will be received from the purchaser, to whom a good title will be made, on paying the consideration money to the subscribers, who will attend at the time of sale. JAMES HUNTER,

§ JAMES STERLING,

THIS is to notify the Owners of Repaupo Meadows, lying in the county of Glouceſter, in Weſt New-Jerſey, to meet the Managers on the firſt day of July next, at the houſe of William Eldridge, inn-keeper in Greenwich townſhip, in ſaid county, to agree upon a ſum of money to be aſſeſſed and levied to ſupport the banks and water-works, agreeable to the act of Aſſembly. By order of the Managers, ¶ THOMAS CLARK, Clerk.

TAKEN up by John Edies, in Frankfort, laſt February, a bay MARE, about 12 years old, branded I. H. on the near ſhoulder; ſhe is now in the hands of the Overſeers of the Poor of Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for her expences in three weeks from this date, by NATHAN WHITMAN,
June 6, 1780. ¶ JACOB SIBLAY.

Baltimore, May 30, 1780.

FIFTY POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, about nine miles from this town, a mulatto fellow named JOE. He is very likely and ſtout made, 25 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has a ſcar on one of his wriſts, and walks very erect.---Had on and took with him, a white cloth ſurtout coat, an old blue regimental coat, faced with red, and the ſleeves, from the elbows, mended with white cloth, white cloth waiſtcoat, a ſtriped waiſtcoat, lined with blue linſey wooſley, a pair of linen corded breeches, one pair of linen and one pair of blue worſted overalls, one pair of tow linen trowſers, three ſhirts, a black ſtock, a pair of blue ribbed worſted ſtockings, a new wool hat, with a braſs button to it, and a pair of French leather ſhoes, with braſs buckles. He has much the appearance of having been in the army, where he was ſome time a waggoner. He is very plauſible in ſpeech, and will probably attempt to paſs as a free man, by the name of JOSEPH HANSON. It is likely he may attempt to paſs towards Buſh-Town, near where his mother lives.---Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway, and ſecures or brings him to my plantation, WILLIAM ANDREW, overſeer, or to me in this town, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges. MATTHEW RIDLEY.

Edgmont townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, May 31.

ABOUT the middle of January laſt, at the time of the great ſnow, as the Virginia troops marched from Cheſter to Downingtown, myſelf and neighbours being by the road, a young man came along leading a large dark brown HORSE, without brand or ear mark, which he turned out to die without giving him in charge with any one, and as the ſubſcriber hath ſaved the horſe alive ſo far unexpectedly, and he appears to be valuable, the owner is deſired to prove his property, pay the coſt, and take the horſe away. ¶ MORDECAI MASSEY.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Leatherman, late of Lower Merion, deceaſed, are requeſted to come and make payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, within five weeks from this date, in order for ſettlement.
May 25, 1780. FRANCIS LEATHERMAN, ANTHONY LEVERING, } Executors.
¶

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

Gwined townſhip, Philadelphia county, May 31.

WAS Stolen, on the night of the 24th of April laſt, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, A black MARE, about 14 hands high, about 7 years old, high courage, and carries lofty, ſhe turns her fore feet remarkably out, trots and paces. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief ſhall have the above reward, or Three Hundred Dollars for the mare only, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by
† JACOB SMITH.

May 29, 1780.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, in the borough of Cheſter, about ten days ago, A ſmall bay HORSE, about 12½ hands high, ſhod all round, both paces and trots, neither brand nor ear-mark perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ EDWARD VERNON.

TEN days ago came to the place
Of the ſubſcriber, at a pace,
A dark bay Mare, I will make bold,
Fourteen hands high and four years old;
With ſaddle on and bridle too,
And both of them are almoſt new;
No brand nor ear-mark ſhe has got,
In midling order is her lot;
The owner I deſire to ſee
Him come and prove his property;
In reaſon, charges I'll expect,
To bring the coppers don't neglect.
In Cheſter county is my home,
In Londonderry townſhip known:
What name I'll go by when above,
Is only known to Dictaen Jove,
But here I'm called SAMUEL LOVE. *

One GUINEA Reward.

WAS loſt in this City, a Gold LOCKET, ſet with garnets on one ſide, on the other the cypher CNG in hair. Whoever has found the ſame and will deliver it to the Printers hereof, ſhall be paid the above reward. All Goldſmiths and others, to whom it may be offered for ſale, are deſired to ſtop it.

June 6, 1780.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, on Friday evening laſt, from the Falls of Schuylkill, a ſtrawberry roan MARE, about 15 hands high, paces and trots, 7 or 8 years old; had on a large quilted ſaddle, with a green cloth, and a ſnaffle bridle. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare and thief ſhall have the above reward, or One Hundred Dollars for the mare, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN VANDEREN. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merrion, the 18th inſtant, A Sorrel HORSE, about 15 hands high, has a bald face, two white hind feet, ſhod before, branded on the near buttock CH, ſuppoſed to be 7 or 8 years old, trots and canters well. The owner is deſired to come, and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. WILLIAM WARD.
May 20, 1780.

To be SOLD,

A HEALTHY and good looking NEGROE MAN, about 24 or 25 years of age, and has been bred a Farmer. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may enquire of the Printers hereof.

DESERTED from Berks county, Pennſylvania, the 17th of April, 1780, A certain JAMES PARKER, an enliſted Waggoner in the park of Artillery for one year, born in Ireland, a taylor by trade, about 48 years of age, wore a white felt hat, brown coat, with white metal buttons, and trowſers; much addicted to liquor. Alſo a certain MICHAEL SELLSAR, on the 16th of May, of Dutch extraction, born in Pennſylvania, talks broken Engliſh, about 5 feet 7 inches high. Whoever apprehends ſaid deſerters, and confines them in any goal, ſo as they may be ſent to camp, or to Reading, ſhall receive the Reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by me, or the Waggon-Maſter General.
ALEXANDER TURNER, D. W. M. G.

Millcreek hundred, Newcaſtle county, Delaware State, May 30, 1780.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber on the night of the 21ſt of this month, A dark bay HORSE, 15 hands high, 7 years old this graſs, ſhod before, is a little hip-ſhot in his near hip, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and a ſnip on his noſe. Suppoſed to be ſtole by a ſtranger, his name unknown, wears a blue coat, red jacket, and cloth coloured leggings, half up his thigh; is about 6 feet high, a ſtout made fellow, ſwarthy complexion, black hair, inclining to curl, marked with the ſmall-pox. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or One Hundred Dollars for the horſe only, paid by † WILLIAM GRAHAM.

THE great Detriment done to the Army of the United States, by deſerters ſerving on board private ſhips of war, having induced His Excellency the Preſident, and the Executive Council, to declare by their Reſolve of April 28th laſt, that the ſhares due to ſuch deſerters be ſtopped in the hands of the Agent. All perſons are cautioned not to purchaſe ſhares, and Agents not to deliver part of prize goods before condemnation and iſſue thereof by the Marſhal, as no ſale made by, or delivery to deſerters will be allowed.

Every perſon diſcovering to the ſubſcriber the names of deſerters from the American army, ſerving on board private veſſels of war, or otherwiſe, ſhall for every ſuch deſerter diſcovered, with the name by which he entered, receive a reward of Fifty Dollars.
LEWIS NICHOLA, Agent for the State.

New-Britain, May 26, 1780.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in New-Britain, Bucks county, on the night of the 23d inſt. a young ſorrel MARE, four years old this ſpring; ſhe has not been docked, a large ſtar in her forehead, the near fore foot white as high as her foot-lock joint, her hoofs remarkably long, and the fore hoofs ſomewhat ſplit, ſhe has not been ſhod, nor but very little uſed. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid mare and thief, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, and the owner get his mare, ſhall have the above reward, or ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS for the mare, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by BENJAMIN JOHN. ¶

Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, May 11, 1780.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 3d of this inſtant, an apprentice LAD, named Ezekiel Evans, about 16 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a ſleepy looking fellow, dark brown hair, lame in the left thigh, the ſore above his knee running; had on, when he went away, a blue coat lined with coarſe flannel, the ſleeves ſomewhat lighter than the coat, light cloth waiſtcoat, tow trowſers, old ſhoes and ſtockings, and an old hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by ARTHUR CAMPBELL. ¶

Princeton, May 23, 1780.

A MULATTO SLAVE, who it is ſuppoſed has been ſeduced to undertake to carry letters or intelligence into New-York, ran away from the ſubſcriber, and took off with him a dark bay horſe, 6 years old, 14 and an half hands high, with two white feet and a blaze, and is a natural trotter. The Slave is near 6 feet high, ſtrong and well made; had on, and took with him, a variety of cloaths, but thoſe he will moſt probably wear are, a ſuit of ſuperfine mixt broad cloth, a new red great coat, white ſtockings, half boots, a black velvet ſtock and a beaver hat, but little worn. He appears to be 40 odd years of age, ſpeaks good Engliſh, reads and writes a tolerable hand, and is a decent and well behaved ingenious fellow, capable of a variety of works. His name is Michael Hoy, but may go by ſome other, and it is probable he may travel as a ſervant to a white man who is ſuppoſed to have gone off with him; and as ſuch may change his dreſs. He went off in the night of the 20th inſtant. *Five Hundred Dollars* will be given, and all charges paid for ſecuring the ſlave and the horſe, or *Two Hundred* and *Fifty Dollars* for either, paid by GEORGE MORGAN.

P. S. A deep blood bay mare, with a black mane and tail, was ſtolen the ſame night the above mentioned ſlave went off, ſuppoſed by him or his accomplice. She has a ſhort dock and a lump, that looks like a wind gall or ſmall wen, on the hindermoſt part of one of her thighs. She is half blooded, pretty old, trots, and is with foal. Six Hundred Dollars will be paid by the Rev. Mr. Smith, of this town, to the perſon who ſhall return the mare and convict the thief, or Three Hundred Dollars for the mare alone.

ONE Hundred Dozen of Graſs and Cradling SCYTHES and SICKLES is now finiſhing for the enſuing harveſt, will be Sold wholeſale and retail, warranted or unwarranted good.

Made by THOMAS GOUCHER, Scythe and Sickle-maker, at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, next door to the ſign of the Black-Horſe Tavern in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

N. B. A young ſtout NEGROE to be ſold, has had the ſmall-pox. Enquire as above. * 6 w.

PARCHMENT,

Made and Sold by

ROBERT WOOD,

IN Fifth-ſtreet, near the New Jail, Philadelphia; where Conveyancers, Stationers, Store-keepers or others, may be ſupplied in large or ſmall quantities. *6w.

To be SOLD by private ſale, or exchanged for a convenient HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, on the ſouth ſide of Chriſtiana river, oppoſite to and within half a mile of the borough of Wilmington, containing 50 acres of good drained marſh meadow, and about 5 acres of upland adjoining thereto; the upland is high, and having a ſpring of good water, is an agreeable ſituation to build on; the whole fit for grazing or an extraordinary dairy. There is alſo to be ſold a leaſe for ſix years, of 18 acres of marſh meadow, adjoining the ſaid premiſes, the banks of the whole are in good repair, and the alotment of bank which belongs to ſaid marſh is well ſtoned, ſo that a ſmall expence will ſupport the ſame. For terms inquire of CHAMLESS ALLEN, merchant, Philadelphia, or JOSEPH WARNER, in Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, on Delaware.

N. B. Said Warner has alſo about 30 head of horned cattle, and three valuable horſes to diſpoſe of. ¶ 6 w.

A QUANTITY of SICKLES

Prepared for the enſuing Harveſt,
MADE and SOLD by

EVAN TRUMAN,

In Front ſtreet, near Pine-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge,
Who alſo makes Smith's BELLOWS and NAILS
Of different Sizes,
And has for Sale a Quantity of SCYTHES. ¶

Juſt PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

STYNER & CIST,

Printers, in Second-ſtreet, four doors above Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A Regular ENGLISH SYNTAX.

Wherein is exhibited the whole variety of ENGLISH CONSTRUCTION, properly exemplified.

To which is added the elegant manner of arranging words, and members of ſentences.

The whole reduced to practice, for the uſe of private young Gentlemen and Ladies, as well as of our moſt eminent Schools.

BY JAMES BUCHANAN.

FROM THE MONTHLY REVIEW.

THIS is an uſeful and judicious performance. We have met with nothing as well calculated to teach inaccurate writers to write better; and we therefore recommend it, not without hopes that it will ſave us both trouble and diſguſt.

The *Critical Review*, in giving the character of this performance, concludes with the following words: "Theſe are obſervations by which the greateſt writer may profit; and Mr. BUCHANAN has given us ſeveral juſt animadverſions upon the works of our moſt celebrated authors; for which, were they now alive, they certainly would or ought to thank him. Correctneſs is not always the characteriſtic of a great genius, and this grammarian proves it in many flagrant inſtances."

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday, the 28th inſt. (May) from the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, a Negroe MAN, named Kit (alias Chriſtopher) about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, the crown of his head bald, ſtout built, and ſomewhat round ſhouldered, has a down look, is very ſerious, moves ſlow and rocks in his walk, talks much of paſt difficulties, and preſumes to ſay he was once free; he is a Guinea Negroe, but was ſometime in New-England, and ſpeaks upon that dialect; had on, and took with him, a blue knap coatee, with baſket buttons, a light mixed brown German ſerge jacket and breeches, with worked baſket buttons, a check ſhirt, and a brown country made linen ditto, the ſleeves of which are finer than the body, two pair yarn hoſe, good ſhoes, plated ſhoe buckles, and two round hats, one bound with black velvet; there is great reaſon to ſuppoſe he will try to get to New-York; all maſters of veſſels are charged not to carry him off. Whoever brings home ſaid Negroe, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
JOHN SHIELDS.

N. B. Strayed away, the 18th inſtant, a brown and white COW, about 7 years old, has a white belly, and ſharp pointed horns. The perſon that informs where ſhe is will be handſomely rewarded. ¶

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the Subſcriber, living in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on the Night of the ninth Day of May 1780, a Bay MARE, four Years old this Spring, between 13 and 14 Hands high, trots naturally, black Mane and Tail, the Mane inclining to the near Side and had been cut, a long ſwitch Tail, carries low, ſome white on the hind Feet, ſhod before, Whoever ſecures the Thief and Mare, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, and for the Mare only Two Hundred Dollars, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by
¶ ADAM GALT.

WAS ſtolen from the fiſhery, near the mouth of Tyhukan creek, on the Delaware, in the night of the 13th inſtant May, ſeven barrels ſalt SHAD, the property of the United States; the barrels are made of Black Oak Staves. Any perſon giving information to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me
¶ WILLIAM M'CALLA, C. P. B. C.

Philad. 5th Month 1, 1780.

A LARGE Quantity of BARK wanted this Seaſon; for which a good Price will be given by the Tanners of Philadelphia and its Vicinity. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.